

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

May 3.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D., LL.D., in the Chair.

Seventeen persons present.

The death of Lancaster Thomas, a member, April 2, 1910, was announced.

HENRY SKINNER, M.D., made a communication on insects injurious to shade and fruit trees. (No abstract.)

MAY 17.

MR. CHARLES MORRIS in the Chair.

Forty-three persons present.

The death of Edward Van Beneden, a correspondent, April 28, 1910, was announced.

The Publication Committee reported the reception of papers under the following titles:

- "Notes on Batoid Fishes," by Henry W. Fowler (May 5, 1910).
- "Descriptions of four New Cyprinoids (Rhodeinæ)," by Henry W. Fowler (May 5, 1910).
- "A Note regarding the Chinese Alligator," by Thomas Barbour (May 17, 1910).

The following communications were made under the auspices of the Mineralogical and Geological Section:

CHESTER A. REED, on some geological features of the Arbuckle Mountains of Oklahoma. (No abstract.)

The Copper Deposits of Franklin and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania.

—Edgar T. Wherry, Ph.D., remarked that the region is occupied by two Pre-Cambrian effusive igneous rocks, a rhyolite and a basalt, both considerably altered. The latter was probably the first to form, the acid rock being in part in dikes cutting through it, and a contact exposed during recent mining operations showing a rhyolite lava overlying basalt. The deposits consist chiefly of native copper in